UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/702,293	10/30/2000	Yair Bourlas	ENSEMB.025A	1424

7590 02/09/2006	EXAMINER
Ensemble Communication	HAN, CLEMENCE S

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2668	

DATE MAILED: 02/09/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/702,293	BOURLAS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Clemence Han	2668	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _28 November 2005_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-20,23,27-61 and 63-72_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☒ Claim(s) _1-8,23,27-61 and 63-72_ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _9-11 and 14-20_ is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) _12 and 13_ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1.   Claim 17 is objected to because of the following informalities: There is a

typographical error in line 4. "ATM trailer cell containing and end-of-message

indication" should be "ATM trailer cell containing an end-of-message indication"

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2.   The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action

can be found in a prior Office action.

3.   Claim 9-11, 14, 15 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being

anticipated by Allan et al. (US 5,946,313).

Regarding to claim 9, Allan teaches a method for compressing and

converting data packets initially in a first fixed-length packet format (ATM cell) to

a second packet format (Ethernet frame) for transmission through a link, at least

one of the initial data packets including a header containing overhead data

appended by a communication system, the method comprising: obtaining a

plurality of incoming packets formatted in the first fixed-length format and having

common header addressing data (Column 7 Line 36-38); preparing a second-

format packet to convey payload data from the plurality of incoming packets by

mapping the common addressing data into a header of the second-format packet
(Column 7 Line 62-64), entering payload data from the plurality of incoming
packets into a payload section of the second-format packet (Column 7 Line 60-62,
see Figure 3A), and omitting the common addressing data from the payload of the
second-format packet (Column 7 Line 40-41 and Column 60-62).

Regarding to claim 10, Allan teaches the common addressing data includes
at least one of the first-format header addressing data 22.

Regarding to claim 11, Allan teaches the first-format header is substantially
mapped into the second-format header, and the entire first-format header is
substantially omitted from the second-format payload (Column 7 Line 60-64, see
Figure 3A).

Regarding to claim 14, Allan teaches a portion of the first-format header
addressing data of the incoming first-format packet having said common
addressing data is disposed in one place within the second-format packet (Column
7 Line 62-64, see Figure 3A).

Regarding to claim 15, Allan teaches the first-format packets comprise ATM
cells and the second-format packets are comprise MAC packets (Figure 3A).

Regarding to claim 18, Allan teaches a method for compressing data
packets in a first fixed-length packet format to provide data packets in a second

packet format for transmission through a link, the initial data packets including

user data intended for an end user and a header containing overhead data appended

by a communication system which is not intended for delivery to an end user, the

method comprising: obtaining one or more incoming packets formatted in the first

fixed-length format, the incoming packets having an identical first format header

comprising first-format overhead data (Column 7 Line 36-38); preparing a second-

format packet to convey data from the one or more incoming packets by (a)

mapping the first-format header overhead data into a header of the second-format

packet (Column 7 Line 62-64); (b) representing user data from the one or more

first-format packets in a payload of the second-format packet (Column 7 Line 60-

62, see Figure 3A); and (c) omitting from the second-format payload first-format

header overhead data mapped into the second-format packet header of the second-

format packet (Column 7 Line 40-41 and Column 60-62).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action

can be found in a prior Office action.

5.   Claim 16, 17, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Allan et al. in view of Mills et al (US 5,793,427)

Regarding to claim 16, Allan teaches a method for compressing and converting data packets initially in a first fixed-length packet format (ATM cell) to a second packet format (Ethernet frame) for transmission through a link, at least one of the initial data packets including a header containing overhead data appended by a communication system, the method comprising: obtaining a plurality of incoming packets formatted in the first fixed-length format and having common header addressing data (Column 7 Line 36-38); preparing a second-format packet to convey payload data from the plurality of incoming packets by mapping the common addressing data into a header of the second-format packet (Column 7 Line 62-64), entering payload data from the plurality of incoming packets into a payload section of the second-format packet (Column 7 Line 60-62, see Figure 3A), and omitting the common addressing data from the payload of the second-format packet (Column 7 Line 40-41 and Column 60-62). Allan, however, does not teach removing padding data from a trailer packet of the plurality of first-format packets. Mills teaches removing padding data from a trailer packet of the plurality of first-format packets (Column 37 Line 5-10). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Allan to remove padding as taught by Mills in order to use the bandwidth more efficiently.

Regarding to claim 17, Allan teaches the first-format packets comprise ATM cells and the second-format packets are comprise MAC packets (Figure 3A). Allan, however, does not teach the trailer packet comprises an ATM trailer cell containing an end-of-message indication, and further comprising removing CPCS and SSCS bytes from the ATM trailer cell. Mills teaches the trailer packet comprises an ATM trailer cell containing an end-of-message indication, and further comprising removing CPCS and SSCS bytes from the ATM trailer cell (Column 37 Line 5-10). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Allan to remove padding as taught by Mills in order to use the bandwidth more efficiently.

Regarding to claim 19, Allan teaches a method for compressing data packets in a first fixed-length packet format to provide data packets in a second packet format for transmission through a link, the initial data packets including user data intended for an end user and a header containing overhead data appended by a communication system which is not intended for delivery to an end user, the method comprising: obtaining one or more incoming packets formatted in the first fixed-length format, the incoming packets having an identical first format header comprising first-format overhead data (Column 7 Line 36-38); preparing a second-format packet to convey data from the one or more incoming packets by (a)

mapping the first-format header overhead data into a header of the second-format

packet (Column 7 Line 62-64); (b) representing user data from the one or more

first-format packets in a payload of the second-format packet (Column 7 Line 60-

62, see Figure 3A); and (c) omitting from the second-format payload first-format

header overhead data mapped into the second-format packet header of the second-

format packet (Column 7 Line 40-41 and Column 60-62). Allan, however, does

not teach omitting at least some of the padding bytes from the second-format

payload. Mills teaches omitting at least some of the padding bytes from the

second-format payload (Column 37 Line 5-10). It would have been obvious to one

skilled in the art to modify Allan to remove padding as taught by Mills in order to

use the bandwidth more efficiently.

Regarding to claim 20, Allan teaches the second-format data packets

comprise MAC packets. the first-format data packets substantially comprise ATM

cells (Figure 3A). Allan, however, does not teach the trailer packet substantially

comprises an ATM trailer cell having CPCS and SSCS bytes; and wherein padding

cells are omitted from the MAC packet, and the CPCS and SSCS bytes from the

ATM trailer cell are omitted from the MAC packet. Mills teaches the trailer packet

substantially comprises an ATM trailer cell having CPCS and SSCS bytes; and

wherein padding cells are omitted from the MAC packet, and the CPCS and SSCS

bytes from the ATM trailer cell are omitted from the MAC packet (Column 37

Line 5-10). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Allan to

remove padding as taught by Mills in order to use the bandwidth more efficiently.

Response to Arguments

6.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-20, 23, 27-61 and 63-72 have

been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Allowable Subject Matter

7.   Claim 1-8, 23, 27-61 and 63-72 are allowed.

8.   Claim 12 and 13 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base

claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the

limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from

the examiner should be directed to Clemence Han whose telephone number is

(571) 272-3158. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 7 -

5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the

examiner's supervisor, Chieh Fan can be reached on (571) 272-3042. The fax

phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned

is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR

only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-

direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system,

contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

C. H.

Clemence Han
Examiner
Art Unit 2668

STEVEN NGUYEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER